

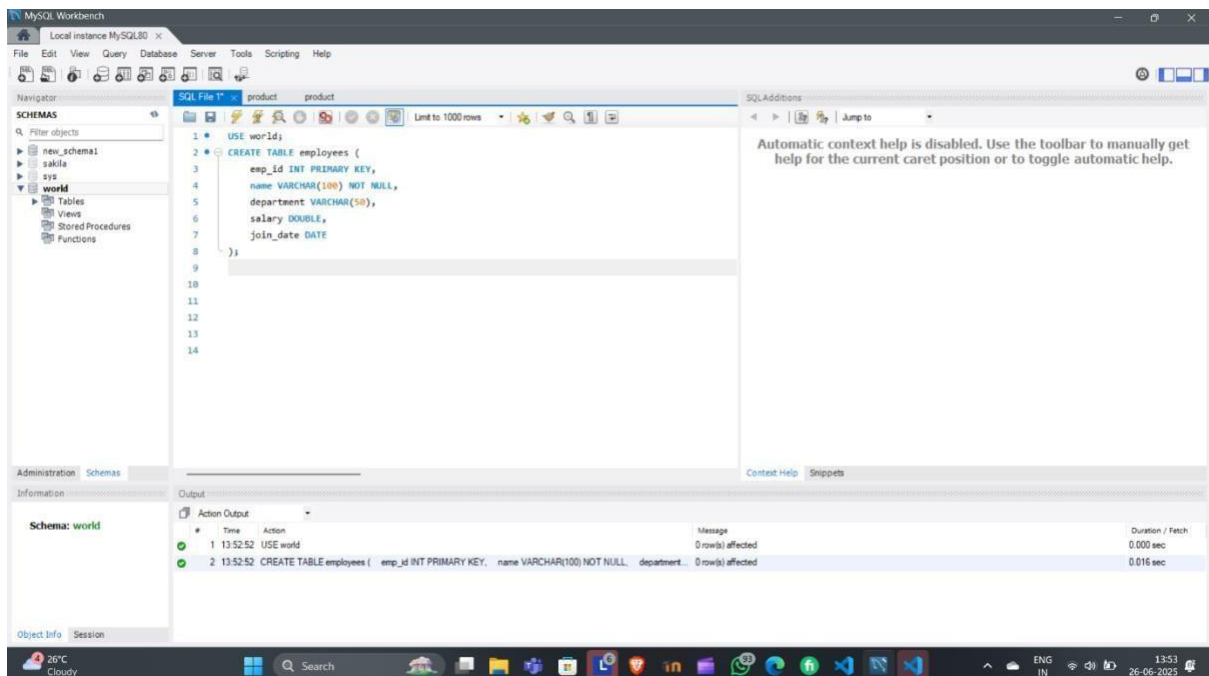
# MY SQL

NAME: OJASWA SAHARE

AF ID: AF04957102

## 1.CREATE TABLE: CREATE TABLE

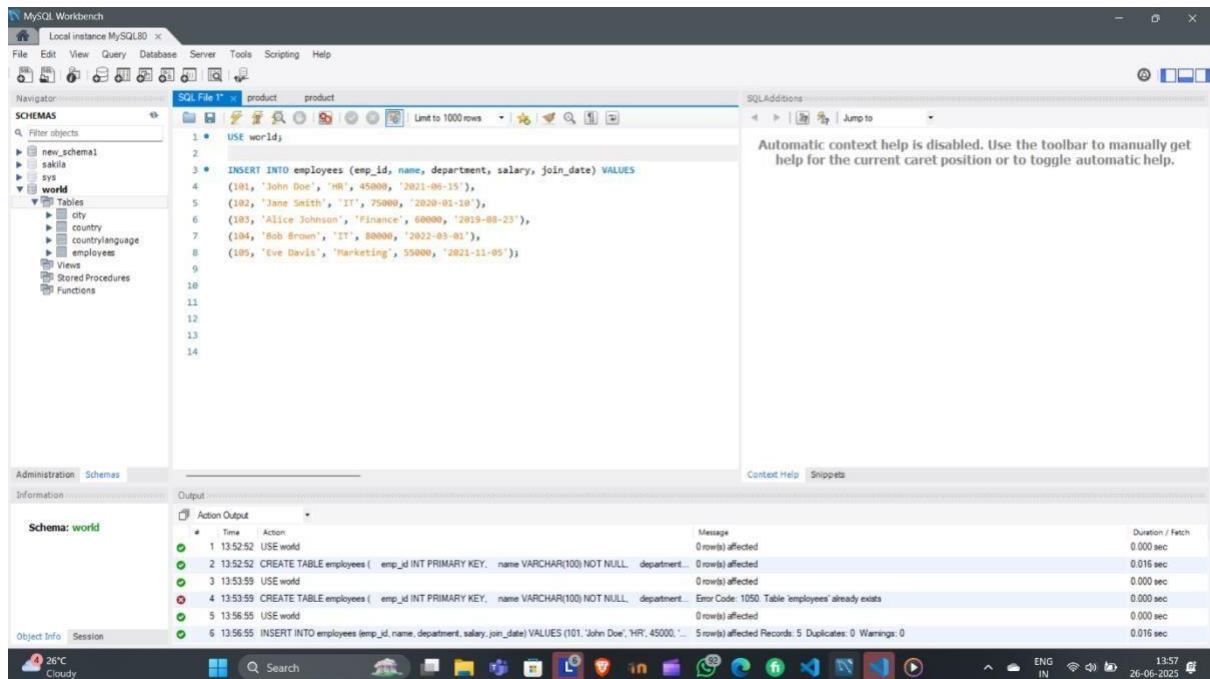
```
employees ( emp_id INT  
PRIMARY KEY, name  
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
department VARCHAR(50),  
salary DOUBLE, join_date DATE  
);
```



INSERT :

```
INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES  
(101, 'John Doe', 'HR', 45000, '2021-06-15'),
```

(102, 'Jane Smith', 'IT', 75000, '2020-01-10'),  
(103, 'Alice Johnson', 'Finance', 60000, '2019-08-23'),  
(104, 'Bob Brown', 'IT', 80000, '2022-03-01'),  
(105, 'Eve Davis', 'Marketing', 55000, '2021-11-05');



SELECT QUERY :

-- View all employee data

SELECT \* FROM employees;

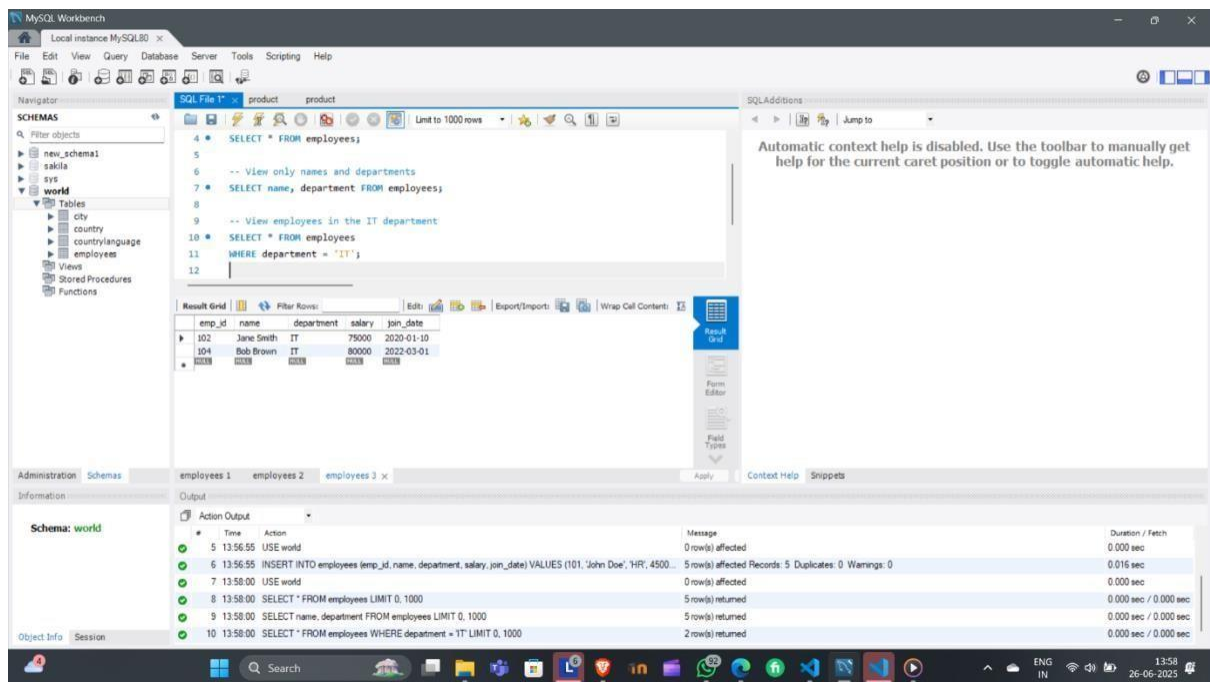
-- View only names and departments

SELECT name, department FROM employees;

-- View employees in the IT department

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE department = 'IT';



AND, IN BETWEEN & LIKE:

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000;

SELECT \* FROM employees

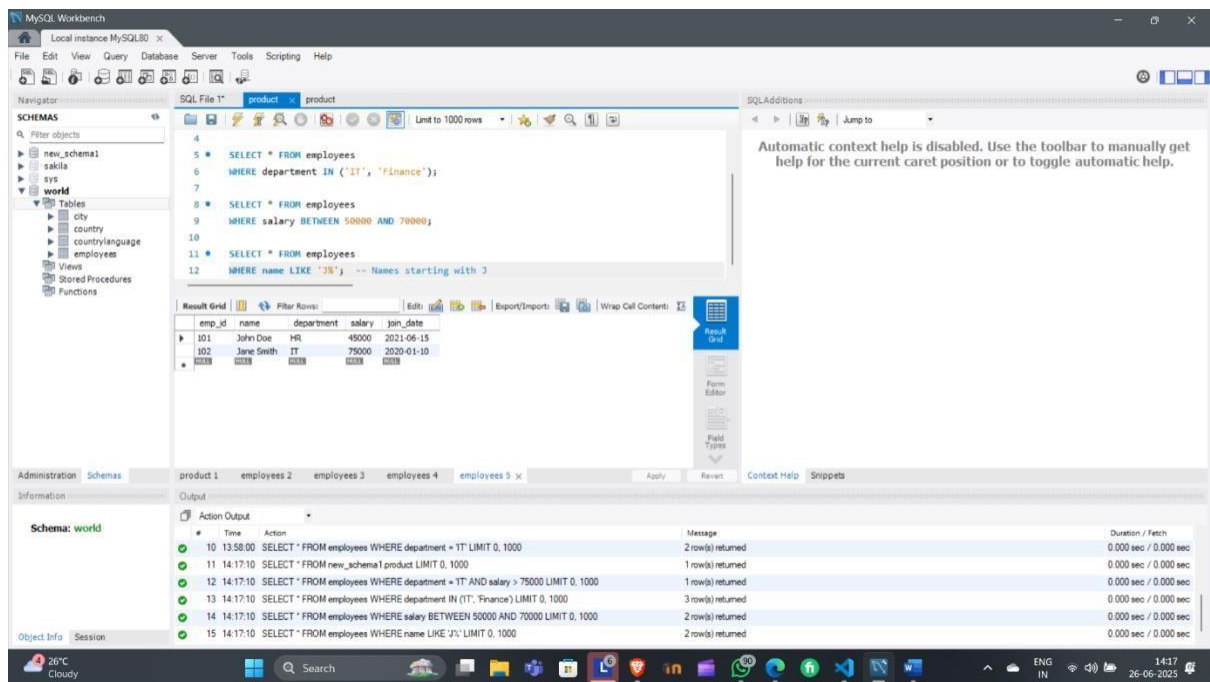
WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance');

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;

SELECT \* FROM employees

WHERE name LIKE 'J%'; -- Names starting with J



CLAUSE- ORDER BY WHERE,HAVING & UPDATE QUERY:

SELECT \* FROM employees

ORDER BY salary DESC;

UPDATE QUERY

UPDATE employees

SET salary = 82000

WHERE emp\_id = 104;

DELETE FROM employees

WHERE emp\_id = 105;

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg\_salary

FROM employees

GROUP BY department;

SELECT department, COUNT(\*) AS emp\_count

FROM employees

GROUP BY department

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor contains the following query:

```
14 SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
15 FROM employees
16 GROUP BY department;
17
18
19 SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS emp_count
20 FROM employees
21 GROUP BY department
22 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

The Results window displays the output of the second query, showing departments with more than one employee:

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
104	Bob Brown	IT	80000	2022-03-01
102	Jane Smith	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Alice Johnson	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
105	Eve Davis	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
101	John Doe	HR	45000	2021-06-15

The Output window shows the execution log:

Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
13 14:17:10	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department IN (IT, Finance) LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
14 14:17:10	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
15 14:17:10	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'J%' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
16 14:19:40	SELECT * FROM new_schema1 product LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
17 14:19:40	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
18 14:19:40	UPDATE QUERY UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104	Error Code: 1054. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL se...	0.000 sec